#### **Environmental Protection Agency**

- (1) Synthetic liners and covers must be inspected to ensure tight seams and joints and the absence of tears, punctures, or blisters; and
- (2) Soil-based and admixed liners and covers must be inspected for imperfections including lenses, cracks, channels, root holes, or other structural non-uniformities that may cause an increase in the permeability of the liner or cover.
- (b) While a waste pile is in operation, it must be inspected weekly and after storms to detect evidence of any of the following:
- (1) Deterioration, malfunctions, or improper operation of run-on and runoff control systems;
- (2) Proper functioning of wind dispersal control systems, where present; and
- (3) The presence of leachate in and proper functioning of leachate collection and removal systems, where present.
- (c) An owner or operator required to have a leak detection system under §264.251(c) must record the amount of liquids removed from each leak detection system sump at least once each week during the active life and closure period.

[47 FR 32359, July 26, 1982, as amended at 50 FR 4514, Jan. 31, 1985; 50 FR 28748, July 15, 1985; 57 FR 3489, Jan. 29, 1992]

#### § 264.255 [Reserved]

## § 264.256 Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste.

Ignitable or reactive waste must not be placed in a waste pile unless the waste and waste pile satisfy all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 268, and:

- (a) The waste is treated, rendered, or mixed before or immediately after placement in the pile so that:
- (1) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under §261.21 or §261.23 of this chapter; and
- (2) Section 264.17(b) is complied with; or
- (b) The waste is managed in such a way that it is protected from any ma-

terial or conditions which may cause it to ignite or react.

[47 FR 32359, July 26, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 22685, June 1, 1990]

# § 264.257 Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

- (a) Incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials, (see appendix V of this part for examples) must not be placed in the same pile, unless § 264.17(b) is complied with.
- (b) A pile of hazardous waste that is incompatible with any waste or other material stored nearby in containers, other piles, open tanks, or surface impoundments must be separated from the other materials, or protected from them by means of a dike, berm, wall, or other device.
- (c) Hazardous waste must not be piled on the same base where incompatible wastes or materials were previously piled, unless the base has been decontaminated sufficiently to ensure compliance with §264.17(b).

### § 264.258 Closure and post-closure care.

- (a) At closure, the owner or operator must remove or decontaminate all waste residues, contaminated containment system components (liners, etc.), contaminated subsoils, and structures and equipment contaminated with waste and leachate, and manage them as hazardous waste unless §261.3(d) of this chapter applies.
- (b) If, after removing or decontaminating all residues and making all reasonable efforts to effect removal or decontamination of contaminated components, subsoils, structures, and equipment as required in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator finds that not all contaminated subsoils can be practicably removed or decontaminated, he must close the facility and perform post-closure care in accordance with the closure and post-closure care requirements that apply to landfills (§ 264.310).
- (c)(1) The owner or operator of a waste pile that does not comply with the liner requirements of  $\S264.251(a)(1)$  and is not exempt from them in accordance with  $\S264.250(c)$  or  $\S264.251(b)$ , must: